



January 22, 2016

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## SENATE BILL No. 26

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DIGEST OF SB 26 (Updated January 20, 2016 12:10 pm - DI 106)

**Citations Affected:** IC 31-34.

**Synopsis:** Children in need of services. Provides that a child is a child in need of services if the child lives in the same household as an adult who: (1) committed certain offenses; or (2) has been charged with certain offenses and is awaiting trial. Makes conforming amendments.

**Effective:** July 1, 2016.

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**Steele**

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January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.  
January 21, 2016, reported favorably — Do Pass.

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January 22, 2016

Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 26

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:*

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 31-34-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,  
2 SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
3 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child in need of services if,  
4 before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:  
5 (1) the child is the victim of a ~~sex an~~ offense under:  
6 (A) IC 35-42-4-1;  
7 (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);  
8 (C) IC 35-42-4-3;  
9 (D) IC 35-42-4-4;  
10 (E) IC 35-42-4-7;  
11 (F) IC 35-42-4-9;  
12 (G) IC 35-45-4-1;  
13 (H) IC 35-45-4-2;  
14 (I) IC 35-46-1-3; or  
15 (J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,  
16 that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in  
17 clauses (A) through (I); and

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(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:

(A) the child is not receiving; and

(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court.

(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:

(1) the child lives in the same household as another child who is the victim of a sex offense under:

(A) IC 35-42-4-1;

(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);

(C) IC 35-42-4-3;

(D) IC 35-42-4-4;

(E) IC 35-42-4-7;

(F) IC 35-42-4-9;

(G) IC 35-45-4-1;

(H) IC 35-45-4-2;

(I) IC 35-46-1-3; or

(J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (I);

(2) the child lives in the same household as the adult who:

(A) committed the sex offense under subdivision (1) and the sex offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2; or

(B) has been charged with a sex offense listed in subdivision (1) and is awaiting trial;

(3) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:

(A) the child is not receiving; and

(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court; and

(4) a caseworker assigned to provide services to the child:

(A) places the child in a program of informal adjustment or other family or rehabilitative services based upon the existence of the circumstances described in subdivisions (1) and (2) and the assigned caseworker subsequently determines further intervention is necessary; or

(B) determines that a program of informal adjustment or other family or rehabilitative services is inappropriate.

A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age, the child lives in the same household as an adult who:

(1) committed an offense described in subsection (a)(1) against



**a child, and the offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2; or**  
**(2) has been charged with an offense described in subsection (a)(1) against a child and is awaiting trial.**

SECTION 2. IC 31-34-12-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.5. (a) There is a rebuttable presumption that a child is a child in need of services if the state establishes that

(1) another child in the same household is the victim of a sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3; and

(2) the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3:

(A) was committed by an adult who lives in the household with the child; and

(B) resulted in a conviction of the adult or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2 as it relates to the child against whom the sex offense was committed.

the child lives in the same household as an adult who:

(1) committed an offense described in IC 31-34-1-3 against a child, and the offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2; or

(2) has been charged with an offense described in IC 31-34-1-3 against a child and is awaiting trial.

(b) The following may not be used as grounds to rebut the presumption under subsection (a):

(1) The child who is the victim of the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3 is not genetically related to the adult who committed the act, but the child presumed to be the child in need of services under this section is genetically related to the adult who committed the act.

(2) The child who is the victim of the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3 differs in age from the child presumed to be the child in need of services under this section.

(c) This section does not affect the ability to take a child into custody or emergency custody under IC 31-34-2 if the act of taking the child into custody or emergency custody is not based upon a presumption established under this section. However, if the presumption established under this section is the sole basis for taking a child into custody or emergency custody under IC 31-34-2, the court first must find cause to take the child into custody or emergency custody following a hearing in which the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child is accorded the rights described in IC 31-34-4-6(a)(2) through IC 31-34-4-6(a)(5).



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 26, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 26 as introduced.)

STEELE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0

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